

throughout his political career. He was one of the founding members of the Centrist Democratic Party in 1989, one of the leading anti-Milosevic parties. He was also instrumental in fostering the mass protest that ultimately ended Slobodan Milosevic's rule in 2000.

Since that time, he served as the Prime Minister of Serbia, promoting economic development and democratization within the former Yugoslavia. Prime Minister Djindjic was instrumental in delivering Slobodan Milosevic to face the war crimes charges before The Hague Tribunal.

It may be well that Mr. Djindjic's unabashed support for governance and his efforts to end corruption led to his tragic death. As we here in the United States continue to take advantage of our freedom and representative government, we must remember that there are fragile democracies all around the world.

Our Nation learned long ago that liberty does not come without a price. As other nations learn that same unfortunate lesson, the United States must continue to promote international democratization so the sacrifices of Prime Minister Djindjic and other revolutionaries will not have been in vain.

□ 1545

MOURNING ASSASSINATION OF SERBIAN PRIME MINISTER DJINDJIC

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I want to join the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) in his comments about Mr. Djindjic, the Prime Minister of Serbia. Serbia in the 1990s, like Iraq has gone through, was under the heel of a despot who was vicious and who in my opinion was a war criminal. When the United States acted to displace the Milosevic regime and ultimately Milosevic was voted out of office because we went into Kosovo, it was Mr. Djindjic who showed the courage and the moral commitment to ensure that Mr. Milosevic would be transferred to The Hague to answer for his crimes. That trial currently is going on. It is going on because Mr. Djindjic had the courage to facilitate the transfer out of Serbia to The Hague of the alleged war criminal Slobodan Milosevic.

He has now been assassinated. We do not know yet who the perpetrator of that assassination is. Suffice it to say, we have lost someone whose courage and commitment to freedom and human rights was an important aspect for his country and for the international community. We are a lesser international community for his loss.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO MEXICO-UNITED STATES INTER- PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BLACKBURN). Pursuant to 22 U.S.C.

276h, and the order of the House of January 8, 2003, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group:

Mr. KOLBE, Arizona, Chairman.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO CANADA-UNITED STATES INTER- PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276d, and the order of the House of January 8, 2003, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group:

Mr. HOUGHTON, New York, Chairman.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO BRITISH-AMERICAN INTER- PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276l, and the order of the House of January 8, 2003, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to the British-American Interparliamentary Group:

Mr. PETRI, Wisconsin, Chairman.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO HOUSE COMMISSION ON CON- GRESSIONAL MAILING STAND- ARDS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 501(b), and the order of the House of January 8, 2003, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards:

Mr. NEY, Ohio, Chairman;
Mr. ADERHOLT, Alabama;
Mr. SWEENEY, New York;
Mr. LARSON, Connecticut;
Mr. THOMPSON, Mississippi;
Mr. HOLT, New Jersey.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces that on February 10, 2003, the Speaker delivered to the Clerk a letter listing Members in the order in which each shall act as Speaker pro tempore under clause 8(b)(3) of rule I.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 108-46)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Iran emergency is to continue in effect beyond March 15, 2003, to the *Federal Register* for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on March 14, 2002 (67 FR 11553).

The crisis between the United States and Iran constituted by the actions and policies of the Government of Iran, including its support for international terrorism, efforts to undermine Middle East peace, and acquisition of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them, that led to the declaration of a national emergency on March 15, 1995, has not been resolved. These actions and policies are contrary to the interests of the United States in the region and pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to Iran and maintain in force comprehensive sanctions against Iran to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 12, 2003.

PERIODIC REPORT ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 108-47)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9(c), I am transmitting a 6-month periodic report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 12, 2003.